FRANCE.

Vice Presidents of the National Assembly Elected.

Thiers Proposed for the Chief Magistracy.

THE NOMINATION FAVORABLY RECEIVED.

Paris Deputies Charged With Acting to Prevent Liberty of Discussion.

Violent Recriminations Between the Deputies.

THE CHAMBER GUARDED BY TROOPS.

Favre to Return to Versallles With Peace Committee.

French Report of the German Terms.

The Emperor William's Movements Contingent Upon Peace.

RHEUMATISM IN THE IMPERIAL LEG.

Prince Napoleon Denies Offering Himself as Successor to His Cousin.

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Vice Presidents Chosen-M. Thiers Proposed for the Presidency-Faidherbe Declines Serving-Elections Confirmed-The Cham-

ber Guarded.

St. Hilaire.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 16, 1871. I am enabled to report to the NEW YORK HERALD that at to-day's session of the National Assembly the following named Vice Presidents were chosen:-MM. Louis Joseph Martel, Benoist d'Azy, Ludovic Vitet and Leon de Maleville.

M. THIERS PROPOSED FOR THE PRESIDENCY. A resolution was introduced in the Assembly proposing M. Thiers for Chief Executive, with authority to nominate a Ministry, but provides that the power of the republic shall be exercised under the control of the Assembly. The resolution bears the signatures of MM. Dufaure, De Maleville, Vitet and

VIOLENT RECRIMINATIONS. A Deputy censured a manifestation which was yesterday outside of the Chamber, and adjured the Paris Deputies so to as to preserve liberty of discussion. Violent recriminations ensued between the conservative and republican deputies.

ELECTION MATTERS. A letter was subsequently received from General Faidherbe declining to accept of a membership. The Senate confirmed the election of thirty-three of the Paris Deputies.

A HAPPY TRIO. MM. Rochefort, Victor Hugo and Floguet were present at to-day's session. GUARDED BY TROOPS. The Chamber was strongly guarded by troops

posted outside the building. M. GREVY INSTALLED. M. Grévy has assumed the Presidency. All the elections in the Department of the Seine were con

A SIGNIFICANT HINT. Before the sitting was opened a member of the Left remarked that "to get here I have been obliged to pass through several lines of armed men. shall, therefore, in future come armed myself."

sters in Bordenny-M. Thiere The Guard Doubled.

BORDEAUX, Feb. 17, 1871. MM. Jules Favre and Ernest Picard, of the Paris

government, have arrived here. M. THIERS IN FAVOR. A majority of the Committee of the Assembly is

favorable to the proposal to appoint M. Thiers chief of executive power. THE GUARD DOUBLED.

The military force posted outside the Assembly Chamber was doubled to-day.

A Petition from the Prisoners in Germany. LEIPSIC, Feb. 17, 1871. A petition to the French National Assembly is circulating among the prisoners in Germany expressive of a desire for the submission of the question whether the form of government of France shall be monarchy or a republic to universal suffrage.

THE PEACE QUESTION.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. French Report of the German Terms-Favre

to Return from Bordeaux with a Peace Committee-The Armistice in the East. LONDON, Feb. 17, 1871.

From information received from the French capital for the New York HERALD I am enabled to report that the Paris Figaro says:-"It is reported the German propositions for peace run thus:-The cession of Alsace and Lorraine and a portion of the Department of Doubs; an indemnity of one and a half milliards of thalers: the Prussians to keep all the material of war they have captured, and the French fleet and the colonies to remain intact." FAVRE TO RETURN FROM BORDEAUX WITH THE

PEACE COMMITTEE. M. Favre has left Paris again for Bordeaux, whence he will return with representatives of the Assembly to negotiate a treaty of peace. CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE DEDUCTED FROM THE

All contributions which have been collected by the Germans in France, otherwise than as penalties, will be reckoned in the general war indemnity.

THE ARMISTICE IN THE EAST. mistice has been extended to the Departments of Jura, Doubs and Côte d'Or since the 15th inst. The line of demarcation between the hostile armies runs south of Lons-le-Sounier, in the Jura; but the French retain Besançon and Auxonn e and a limited circle of country around each city.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Return of the Emperor Contingent Upon the Conclusion of Peace-His Majesty Has the Rheumatism.

I am enabled to report to the NEW YORK HERALD that the special correspondent of the London Times at Berlin telegraphs that if peace is not concluded prior to the assemblage of the German Diet the Emperor William will probably remain at Versailles, and the meeting of Parliament be postpoued.

AN IMPERIAL RHEUMATISM.

graph says the Emperor William is sufering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

GENERAL REPORTS.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. Germans Concentrating on the Loire-Prince Napoleon and the Dynasty-German Exac tions-Imperial Clemency-A Possible German Governor for Paris. LONDON, Feb. 17, 1871.

For the information of the readers of the New YORK HERALD, I would report that it is stated that the German troops are concentrating in large numbers on the Loire.

PRINCE NAPOLEON AND THE DYNASTY. A letter from Prince Napoleon is published to-day, in which it is explicitly denied that the Prince ever offered himself to Count Von Bismarck as successor to the Emperor Napoleon.

GERMAN EXACTIONS-IMPERIAL CLEMENCY. A despatch from Dieppe, 17th, says the Emperor William has consented to the reduction of the contribution exacted from the Department of the Seine Inferieure to one-third of its original amount,

The Prussians have demanded 300,000 francs from the town of Bernay, in the Department of the Eure, under threat of bombardment. The Germans continue to levy contributions in Normandy, despite the armistice.

THE POSSIBLE GERMAN GOVERNOR OF PARIS. The announcement is made that in case the occu pation of Paris by German troops should be found necessary General Falkenstein will be designated as Governor of the city.

THE FAM HING PRESCH.

Contributions and Appeals in Aid of the sufferers by the War.

Mr. Charles Lanter, treasurer of the fund for the relief of the suffering population of France, reports the following subscriptions:-Total by Chamber of Commerce Committee... By Produce Exchange Committee...

Total Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange Committee. 882,188 Mr. Eugene S. Baltin, treasurer of the fund for

Mr. Eugene S. Ballin, treasurer of the fund for the Gold Exchange, acknowledges the receipt of \$2,276, making the grant total \$34,469.

The following appeals were made yesterday:—

TO THE CLERGY OF THE COUNTEY.

It is proposed that a simultaneous collection be taken up on the second Sunday in March in all the churches in the country for the relief of starving France. It is not sympathy with her distress that animates this appeal. Eight millions of people at least are suffering in winter for the want of food, clothing and fuel! Neighboring nations—England, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland—are making most generous efforts to relieve their distress. Will America allow distance to stiffe the cry of famine in her ear? We know its existence and must hear its moan! As Curistians let us show ourselves prompt to recognize the claims of a comman humanity in the hunger-bitten, naked, houseless, homeless people. It is considered important that this collection should be a simultaneous one. Let all the churches on the second Sunday in March be engaged in one good work, a common prayer for mercy on the famine-stretche will go up to God, and a common feeling of sympathy and a common act of helpfulness will unlie all the churches and thrill heaven and earth. We appeal to the pastors of churcans to make this request from the merchanis of New York effectual by their personal zeal in the plan.

Contributions can be forwarded to Charles Lanier, No. 27 Pine street, New York: CHAS. H. MARSHALL.

Charles Lanier, Treasurer.

Anson Phillips Stokes, Secretary, Chamber of Com-

CHARLES LANIER, Treasurer.

ANSON PHELPS STOKES, Secretary, Chamber of Com-

MENBY W. BELLOWS, D. D. NEW YORK, Feb. 16, 1871.

HKNEY W. BELLOWS. D. D.

NEW YORN, Feb. 16, 1871.

One-third of France has been devastated by war, and not only its harvest, but its seed wheat consumed. The committee of the Chamber of Commerce proposes to send out as many cargoes of seed wheat to France, to be carefully distributed among the small farmers, as American farmers will suppy. We will find vessels if you will find wheat. Three receiving stores are open at No. 64 Pearl, No. 35 Water and Nos. 39 and 32 Moore streets, and arrangements have been made for storage, lighterage and londing free of charge. Cannot the noble farmers who have five or ten bushels of wheat to sparce stogether and load a car from their own town and send it to New York? Free railroad transportation has already oeen odired us by some companies, and we will pay the freight on any amount over 100 bushels in any one consignment.

The call is urgent. The time is short. To be useful this wheat must be in France by April 15, Let there be the utnost despatch in your generous gifts of seed wheat to starving France.

CHARLES LANIER, Treasurer.

CHARLES LANIER, Treasurer.

THE SUPPLY

IS NOW at the Navy Yard, and ranielly fitting out.

THE SUPPLY
is now at the Navy Yard, and rapidly fitting out. She will not be ready for sea for ten days yet, and in the meantime the committee deem it impracticable to purchase many stores. As soon as the ship is ready the provisions will be purchased and placed on board with all possible despatch. Her voyage, it is thought, will occupy about three weeks. A representative of the Chamber of Commerce will be sent with the relief stores to co-operate with the American Ministers in France and London, as well as with the committees there, in the distribution of the food.

The Movement in Philadelphia-\$100,000 to be Raised.

Рип. аркірніа. Реб. 17, 1871. A preliminary meeting to organize a systematic course of action in soliciting subscriptions in aid of the French relief fund was held at the Mayor's office this afternoon. A committee was appointed to organize sub-committees to canvass the city. George W. Childs, of the Ledger, brexel & Co., bankers, and Mr. William Massey subscribed \$500 each on the spot. It is the intention of the committee to secure at least \$100,000 in cash before ceasing their efforts

The Worcester Londing at Boston.

BOSTON, Feb. 17, 1871. The work of loading the Worcester, at the wharf in the Navy Yard, is progressing rapidly. The purchases thus far made by Mr. Avery Plummer, chair-man of the Purchasing Committee, include 8,000 barrels extra flour, 800 barrels Western packed mess beef, 100 barrels shoulders, 100 barrels beans, 100 barrels peas and 500 barrels pilot bread.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

England's Policy Towards France and Prussia-Selfishness and Isolation - Germany "Contemptuous."

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 17, 1871. I am enabled to report to the HERALD, by cable, that during the session of the House of Commons to-day Mr. Auberon Herbert moved a resolution that, in the opinion of the House, it is the duty of neutral Powers to interpose to procure such moderate terms of peace as may restore tranquillity to Europe and Independence to France

The resolution was opposed as inopportune and Sir R. Peel and Mr. Fawcett, while they partially sustained the government, could not help feeling that England's position was one of selfish isolation. Prussia was already contemptuous in her tone to ward her. England's philanthropy was the only

The debate became general. Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer said there was mischief in the resolution, for the reason that "it would irri-

THE EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

Waiting the Advent of the French Repre sentative.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Feb. 17, 1871. The great Powers' delegates, commissioned to the European Conference for the consideration of the Black Sea navigation question and the revision of the Treaty of Paris of 1856, did not assemble in session yesterday, the members already in London being disposed to wait the arrival of a representative from France, who is expected daily to present his cre-

More Cotton. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17, 1871. Arrived to-day, the steamer Corinna, from Savannah, January 29, with 2,326 bales of cotton.

dentials and fill the now vacant chair near the geeen

table in Downing street.

house of the Parliament.

AUSTRIAN LEGISLATION.

Organization of the Upper House of Parliament

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Feb. 17, 1871. The organization of both branches of the Austrian Legislature is now completed. During the session yesterday the Chevalier Antoine de Schmerling was chosen President of the upper

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

Colonial Parliamentary Discussion of the Subjects for Negotiation.

The North American Fisheries and Canadian Interests.

Legislative Warning to the Dominion Delegates.

President Grant's "Offensive Language" Toward the Colonists.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND RELAXING.

OTTAWA, Feb. 17, 1871. In the Dominton House of Commons Sir A. T. Galt to-day pointed out the great importance of the House giving an early expression of its opinion respecting the fisheries question, and hoped that the correspondence would be brought down, or at least explanations made by the government respecting a matter of so much moment. He orged the great gravity of the interests concerned as a reason for the production of the correspondence, so that the members of the House might be informed respecting the apparent change of imperial policy on the fisheries

Sir John A. Macdonald said the House had received a wrong impression respecting the fisheries matter, but all papers would be produced.

Sir A. T. Galt considered it advisable that a disussion should take place before the departure of Sir John A. Macdonald for Washington, in order that his hands might be strengthened by the opinion of Parliament.

It was suggested by the Premier that Sir A. T. Galt should make his motion on the subject on Monday or Tuesday.

Mr. McKenzie, the leader of the opposition, re-"to the offensive language used toward Canada, not only by certain citizens, but by the President of the United States in his annual mes sage, who seemed as if controlled by an irresponsible power unfriendly to this country, because it occupied a semi-independent position as a dependency of the British empire, which they desired to change by annexation to the re public. In a strain of patriotic eloquence Mr McKenzie strongly condemned such utterances, and said there was a large and respectable class in the States friendly to the Canadians. He urged his hearers to cultivate a love of liberty and a love of country, and trusted that "no pressure had been brought to bear by the imperial government for the adoption of any course that would necessitate the sacrifice of our rights."

Mr. McKenzie proceeded to state that there had not been any reference in the published correspondence to the consideration of Fenian claims by the High Commission.

He was here interrupted in the negative by Sur Francis Hincks.

Mr. Mackenzie maintained his statement, and criticized somewhat the submissive tendency of Sir Edward Thornton when the American government insisted upon any demand. He did not believe in submitting to grave injustice, and demanded as a national right, considered with regard to the fisheries, that the three mile limit, counting from headland to headland, should have been insisted upon. Sir John A. Macdonald replied at considerable length, stating that the interests of Canada would

not be sacrificed by England to her own advantage. The Feeling in Toronto-Sir John Rose's Position.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 17, 1871. A government newspaper organ here says, in relation to Sir John Rose declining to sit on the High Commission, "that financial negotiations entrusted to Sir John Rose by the Washington government have constituted the main, if not the only reason for his declining to accept the position of Commissioner tary of the Treasury for the purpose of consoli-dating the American debt, and with a view to the reduction of the rate of interest upon it. There would be an impropriety in Sir John Rose accepting the negotiations of a portion of this loan in England and sitting upon the Commission at the same time."

Prince Edward Island Relaxing-United States Fishermen "Free to Come and Go." CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. 17. 1871.

The Governor in opening the Legislature repre sented the colony as prosperous. Referring to the fisheries, the Governor said that the question of excluding United States vessels

from the colony having been submitted to the imperial government, "a reply was received which led to a removal of the prohibition restrictions."

Powers of the British Commissioners-Explanation in the British Parliament. LONDON, Feb. 17, 1871.

In the House of Commons to-night Viscount Enfield, replying to a question, repeated his statement of vesterday that "the Anglo-American Commission was not authorized to settle the difficulties between the two countries. Their mission was simply to de termine the mode of adjustment. If the Commission preferred, the British claims would also be submitted to it."

SPANISH ROYALISM.

Her Majesty the Queen Again Invalided.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. FLORENCE Feb 17 1871

Her Majesty the Queen of Spain, wife of King tmadeus, meets many unavoidable delays in her journey en route to join her husband in Madrid. She has already been detained in Florence by it ness many days after the date which was first fixed for her departure, and, having at length set out, the court is informed to-day by telegram that the Queen has been compelled by indisposition to again half

THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

Legislation on the Papal Temporalities Question.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

FLORENCE, Feb. 17, 1871. Italian legislation, particularly on the subject of the important issues which are pending between King Victor Emamnuel and the Holy See, progresse very slowly.

During the Parliamentary session yesterday the Chamber of Deputies discussed the Papal Guarantee bill, and without taking action adjourned until the

THE MASSACRES IN GREECE.

A "Free Briton" to Go on Trial for Murder.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 17, 1871. I have received telegrams for the HERALD from Athens, under date of to-day, which inform me that the Court of Appeal of Greece has confirmed the judgment against the accomplices of the bandits who perpetrated the Maratnon massacre; and that the Englishman Noel will therefore be placed on trial at the Assizes for murder.

THE MINISTRY OF WAR. M. Cimolensky has been appointed Greek Minis-

THE HUSSON R.VER STATE HOSPITAL.

POUGHEREPSIE, Feb. 17, 1871. owing to the lack of funds. Nearly 200 men are thus thrown | spirits out of employment. The building is not half disabet.

THE JAPANESE MISSION.

Arrival of the Japanese Minister and Suite at San Francisco-A Prince Imperial Accredited to the United States-The Importance of the Mission.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17, 1871. The Japanese mission to the United States, which rrived yesterday, is composed as fellows:-

His Imperial Highness Nuscini Asnomio, Prince of the Imperial family. His excellency Mr. Mori, Charge d'Affaires; Mr.

Tayama, Secretary of Legation; Mr. Dana, Assistant Secretary of Legation; Mr. Yotale, Attaché of Le-Attachés of the Prince-Higashikeeze, Inowi, Yamazaka, Okada, Tosaka, Matons and Nina.

Actendants to the officers of the Prince and the Legation:-Naito, Pakahora, Okaywa, Hoyashi, Aacsakwa and Oginee. The following are the students:-Messrs. Kanda, Mayodiga, Kulazawa, Skeda, Sagaro, Yomawaki, Oishi, Imaw, Osawa, Arakawa, Asoki, Kitai and

Holakiyaka. The Prince is uncle of the present Mikado. They are all very young and intelligent tooking, being between the ages of tweive and twenty-seven years. The Minister is the first ever sent by the

Japanese government to reside in a foreign country.

He served as a member in the National Council at

Jeddo and is a strong leader of the progress party,

who now control the government. PRUSSIAN CONSTITUTION-ALISM.

Imperial Regulations for the Elections-The State of Siege Against Turbulent Politicians-Relaxation for Franchise Purposes.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Feb. 17, 1871. I hasten to report to the HERALD, by cable, that a decree has been issued declaring that while it is still Emperor of Germany, desiring that the electoral movement should be unfettered, "annuls during the period of the elections the clauses in the proclamation of the state of siege suspending the right of association and public meeting; and he furthermore directs that political prisoners awaiting trial be released. but without prejudice to their future prosecution." THE PARLIAMENT.

The session of the Prussian Diet was closed to-day by imperial message.

THE DANUBIAN PRINCIPAL-ITIES.

Danubian Devotion to Legitimate Authority. TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BUCHAREST, Feb. 17, 1871. As an indication of the state of feeling which exists in the Danubian Principalities on the subject of the Eastern question generally, I am enabled to telegraph to the HERALD that the Roumanian Senate has voted a resolution expressive of complete devotion towards Prince Charles, and entire

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

co-operation in the acts of the government.

England Watching the Continental Alliances.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Feb. 17, 1871.

The government of Her Majesty Queen Victoria remains anxious on the subject of the Continental alliances as they may be formed, at least readjusted. after the final conclusion of the war between France and Prussia.

It is said to-day that the British Foreign Office has received no conclusive evidence of the existence of a secret treaty between Russia and Prussia.

OBITUARY.

Richard Adams Locke. This gentleman, known in years gone by as a ournalist and litterateur, died on Thursday last, in the seventy-first year of his age. He acquired con-Discoveries in the Moon by Sir John Herschel. better known as the "Moon Hoax." Probably no better known as the "Moon Hoax." Probably no literary or acientific "sell" perpetrated in this country or Great Britain ever won so much attention and received so much credence as did this. It will be remembered for many years to come. Mr. Locke also wrote another hoax, entitled "The Lost Manuscripts of Mungo Park," and other works, but none of them became famous. At one time he was editor of the New York Sun and the New Era. Some twenty years ago he obtained a position in the New York Custom House, which we believe he held at the time of his death.

THE FATAL FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Commencement of the Inquest Before the

Coroner. An inquest was commenced by Coroner Whitehill and a jury over the body of Mr. Marks Stein, the old gentleman who was burned to death in the upper purt of the building No. 183 Fulton street, Brooklyn. The charred remains of the deceased were viewed at the Second precinct station ouse, York street, by the jury, who also visited the scene of

Jane Ann Dunn testified that she was employed as a do-

rended.

The sons of deceased, who reside in New York, obtained

ACCIDENT ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

A passenger who came through on the Central Railroad from Suspension Bridge vesterday, reports that an accident that may have resulted in loss of life occurred a few miles north of Syracuse. About ten o'clock, the express train, running at the rate of about forty miles per hour, overtook a hand car loaded with railway iron and men, and dashing into it, knocked it and its living freight off the track into a heap. The express dashed on and did not stop to learn the extent of the damage done.

THE RAILROAD ACCIDENT AT GREENBUSH.

Information has been received here, from a reliable source information has been received here, from a reliable source, that the accident last night near Groenbush was caused by the apreading of the rails, and upon close examination by detectives it was found that the spikes had been drawn from one of the rails. This information has been imparted to the officials of the road, and a thorough investigation will take

"SCISSORS, IF I DIE."

Mary Necke, a German widow, residing at 140 Suffolk street, yesterday afternoon stabbed herself in the throat with a pair of scissors, while in Broome street, near Wooster, She was attended by Police Surgeon Frazier and sent to Bel-levue Hospital.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 17—4:30 P.
M.—Consols closed at 32 for money and 92 a 92's for the account. American securities closed firm. Five-twenties, 1502, 91's; 1805, 80's; 1807, 80's; ten-forties, 57's. Railway stocks firm. Eric. 18's; fillinois Centrais, 109's; faitantic and Great Western. 23's.
Frankfort Bourse.—Frankfort, Feb. 17.—United States five-twenties opened at 95's for the issue of 1882.
Liverprool. Cortron Market.—Liverprool., Feb. 17.—Cottom closed quiet and steady. Midding uplands, 74d.; midding Orleans, 7'4d. a 7'sd. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Sales on ship named at Savannah or Charleston at 7'sd. for midding uplands, Stock of cotton at sea, 469,000 bales, of which 92,000 are American.
The sales of the week have been 61,000 bales, of which 10,000 were taken tor export and 3,000 on speculation. The stock in port is 750,000 bales, of which 400,000 are American.
The total imports of the week were 195,000, of which 151,000 were American; actual exports, 8,000 bales.
TRADE AT MANGLESTER.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.—The market for goods and yarns at Manchester is quiet.
LIVERPOOL BERADETUPPS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 17.—2 P. M.—Pork easier at 101s. Wheat—New spring red., 120 June 1908.
LIVERPOOL For Pork on the second of the stock of the second of the seco receipts for the past three days, 5,000 quarters, 2,500 American.
Liverpool Produce Market.—Liverpool, Feb. 17—
P. M.—Turpentine, 37s. a 37s. 5d.; inseed cakes, 210 12s.
London Produce Market.—London, Feb. 17—P.
M.—Tallow, 44s. 3d.; aperm oil firmer; cloremeed, 55s. a 57s.;
spirits possessum, 186; Oalcules Marcel easier at 61s. a

ST. DOMINGO.

Letter to the President of the United States

CLERGY ROOMS, TRINITY CHURCH, Feb. 3, 1871. MY DEAR GENERAL-I have just returned from Nassau, N. P., where I escorted Mrs. Vinton for her health, leaving her there for the winter and spring months. This voyage has occasioned reflections and conversation on the question of acquiring St. Domingo as a santtarium. The universal wish of the Americans at Nassan was for a resort on American sell, in the West Indies, for the benefit of invalids, expressed in a longing for the success of your efforts to secure the island of St. Domingo.

But this motive is secondary to the great political

her British Majesty's Governor (Walker) at Nassan her British Majesty's tovernor (warker) at Nassan he said to me that he earnestly hoped that the United States would secure the Island of St. Domingo, for the twofold reason—first, that our civilization and culture would redeem the society of the West indies, and second, that the soil and productions of the island—surpassing those of any other, not excepting Cuba—would enrich our country beyond any cost that its acquisition would demand. Governor Walker has been jorty-one years mand. mand. Governor Walker has been forty-one years in the West Indies, and is about to return home to enjoy retirement on his pension. His eulogy of St. Domingo was unqualified. Another view of the importance of securing the island was suggested by talk with an intelligent sea captain, with the chart before us with soundings, &c. the pointed out that, supposing the sinje canal to be made through the islumus of Panama, the direct route from Asia to Eurone must base through the te from Asia to Europe must pass through the annels on either side of St. Domingo, which acchannels on either side of St. Domingo, which accordingly must become the great entrept between these quarters of the world. I beg you to examine these quarters of the world. I beg you to examine the chart with this view, and it will strike you forcibly that an island so rich, so fertile, so badly ruled and so carclessly cultivated will certainly fall into the hands of some people of the Caucasian race—of some government wise enough to hold it. I wish my old friend and schoolmate at the Dane Law School, Cambridge, Mr. Sumner, would cease to oppose the measure set on foot by the President and Congress, and see the matter with the eyes which have revealed to me the immense importance of obtaining St. Domingo. And in this hope and opinion I feel assured the masses of our feliow chizens who are not blinded by party nor by ignorance coincide. I pray that God's blessing may prosper your plans in this regard, for the benefit of universal man, the good of our dear country and the happiness of the inhabitants of the Island. I remain dear General, yours faithfully.

To His Excellency President Gravy.

To His Excellency President Grant. AMUSEMENTS.

STEINWAY HALL-GLEE AND MADRIGAL CONCERT.

This admirable vocal organization gave one of their characteristic concerts last evening for the benent of the Women's Aid Society and Home for Training Young Girls, a very worthy and valuable institution The programme comprised the following selections:—1. Madrigal, "Now the Bright Morning Star," Rev. R. Greville; 2. Glee, "Swiftly from the Mountain Brow," S. Webbe; 3. "Adelatde," Beetheventenor song, sung by J. H. Kelley; 4. Madrigal, "Come Shepherds," John Benet; 5. Lullaby, J. Bamby; 6. "The Convert," soprano solo, J. E. Meyer, sung by Mrs. Willett; 7. Madrigal, "Come O'er the Brook, Bessle," Bishop; 8. Violin solo, "Ernst's Elegy," played by Mr. Charles Swazey; 9. Madrigal, "Snepherd's Song," Brewer; 10. "The Storm," Hallah, sang by Miss C. V. Hutchings; 11. Serenade, "Awake, the Starry Midnight," Mendelssohn; 12. bass solo, "Roland's Rock," Resiger, sung by Mr. H. G. Gnild; 13. Glee, "Come, Follow Me," Horsley; 14. soprano solo, "Bid Me Discourse," Bishop, sung by Miss Agnes Perring; 15. Quartet, "Dorothy," Swabian melody harmonized; 16. Glee, "Now by Day's Retring Lamp," Bishop. These selections are so entirely different from what one hears in ordinary concerts and so interesting in their quaintness and expression that we give their names, as above, in full. Mr. Hardenbrook is an excellent conductor, and has the fluest vocal materials at his command that a musican could hope for. They sing with a perfection of The programme comprised the following selec-Hardenbrook is an excellent conductor, and has the finest vocal materials at his command that a musical could hope for. They sing with a perfection of ensemble, intelligence and unanimity of expression which few vocal societies in this city are capable of. The solos were the weakest part of the performance, with the exception of Bishop's litustration of Titania's loving appeal to Bottom, "Bid Me Discourse," which Miss Perring sung in true artistic style. Her voice is light, but of the most exquisite quality and trained in the best school. The audience was very large and of a fashionable order. Such a society should be more frequently heard in public.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-PHILHARMONIC REHEARSAL. The programme for the next concert comprises a symphony in E flat major, opus 97, by Schumann; Cherubmi's overture to "Medea," and the overture to "Aladdin," by Reinecke. The lower part of the Academy was pretty well filled at the first rehearsal yesterday afternoon, but there were very few in the boxes. The two evertures are extremely difficult, and Bergmann will have considerable work in getting his orchestra to give a fair interpretation of them. The programme, in which the names of these works were printed consisted as usual of a reselvent. works were printed, consisted, as usual, of a small strip of paper, on the back of which was a warning to those who enter the house during the actual per formance of the music.

Dramatic and Musical Notes.

MATINEES To-DAY are:-Fifth avenue, "Sarato Wailack's, "Money;" Booth's, "Richellen;" Olympic, the same; Niblo's, "Black Crook;" Theatre Français, "Fanchon;" Grand Opera House, "Grand Duchesse;" Bowery, "Pomp;" Globe, Fenian drama: Lina Edwin's, "Hunted Down;" Association Hall, concert; Wood's, "Lucrezia Borgia;" Comique, Tony

Pastor's, Bryant's and Park, Brooklyn. MARIE KREBS gives the sixth of her interesting piano recitals at Steinway Hall this afternoon.

WEHLI plays a classical programme to-day at the Union League theatre. GRAFULLA's band will toot to-night at the Seventh

Regiment armory.

A Grand Concert will be given this evening at Association Hall, in which a crowd of eminent artists will take part.

Seebach will appear as Fanchon, the Cricket, at the Stadt, on Monday.

U LLMANN threatens an irruption on Vienna next

U LLMANN threatens an irruption on Vienna next month with ten concert artists.

CERTAIN CURE for a cold in a prima donna—
Stop her salary or put a rising vocalist in her part.

A BAND OF MINSTREIS held possession of Maguire's Opera House, San Francisco, all last week.

JOHN MURRAY committed "Treason" at Haverhill, Mass., on Monday last. No arrests made.

LISA WEBER and her burlesque troupe charmed the people of Dayton, Ohio, on Monday last, with "Ernanl."

JOHN LICE (Jean Lacques), played his Feister of the color of the people of Dayton, Ohio, on Monday last, with "Ernanl."

JOHN JACK (Jean Jacques), played his Faistaff at the Memphis theatre this week and received a liberal share of praise for the same. Miss Maris Benchley is a new candidate for stage honors. She has made a hit in the provinces with her fine contralto voice. TROUBLES GATHER thick and fast on the heads of

TROTBLES GATHER thick and fast on the heads of the devoted management of the German opera. The company had a hard time of it in De troit.

MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS drew a large house at the National, Washington, on Wednesday. She has added "Fron-Frou" to her repertoire.

THE LINGARDS take possession of Wall's Opera House, at the capital, next week. William Morace has been roughly handled by some Western critics.

MISS ROSE EVANS closed her engagement at the California theatre, San Francisco, on the 11th inst. She is said to resemble Miss Leclerq in her style of acting.

acting.

McKean Buchanan played Archibald Carlyle in
"East Lynne," at Augusta, Ga., on Wednesday, his
daughter of course being the Lady Isabel. What Nilsson was welcomed by an andience of 2,500

NILSSON was welcomed by an andlence of 2,500 persons at Pike's, Cincinnati, on Tuesday last, it being her first appearance in public after her recent illness. Her success was as gre at as ever.

LE FRANC is the star at the New Orleans Opera House, Mrs. Oates at the Academy and Lotta at the St. Charles. The success of Lotta's engagement is unprecedented.

An ÆSTHETICAL REMARK.—A proud and loving Missouri father, in setting forth the accomplishments of his daughter, said she could "everlastingly" paw ivory and howl, and could paw washboard like a mule. mule.
THE THEATRICAL CRUSADE against the Alhambra
Music Hall, in London, has resulted in the triumph
of the hall and its transformation into a regular

neatre.

THE FALL OF THE TEMPORAL POWER and the misortunes of the Papal government have been mad fortunes of the Papal government have been made the subject of a farce, which was lately brought ou A FAULTY TENOR.—If we may believe reports and newspaper articles, Signor Mongini has by no means succeeded in pleasing the amateurs of Italian opera at St. Petersburg.

LEGISLATIVE TROUBLES IN ARKANSAS.

The Impeachment of Governor Clayton a Po litical Trick-The State Officers Retuse to Recognize the Acting Governor. Sr. Louis, Feb. 17, 1871. The Democrat's (Little Rock, Ark.) special despatch

says the articles of impeachment against Governor Clayton were passed by a combination of the Brooks and Jonnson wing of the republicans, twelve in numand Johnson wing of the republicans, twelve in number, with democrats numbering thirty. The democrats admit that none of the articles can be sustained, but they say the object of passing articles of impeachment is to suspend Governor Clayton from office; that this will let Johnson into the executive office, and enable him to defeat any judgment for ousting him that the Supreme Court may give, by cailing out the State militia and setting the laws at defiance. Clayton will not surrender the office to Johnson until Johnson establishes his claim to the Lleutenant Governorship. It is rumored that Governor Johnson will issue a proclamation to-morrow calling on the people to stand by him. Not one of the State officers will recognize Johnson as acting Governor. What will come of this it is not easy to tell. The thirty-eight who voted against impeachment are all republicans.

JAMAICA.

HERALD SPECIAL REPORT FROM KINGSTON

Decision of the Supreme Court in the Case

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

of the Brig Penniman.

KINGSTON, Feb. 17, 1871. The Judges of the Supreme Court have refused the bill of Captain Dickson, of the American brig Penniman, wrecked at Port Royal in October last, for consigning to George Solomon instead of Charles Levy. consignee. The action was commenced by Levy for one thousand pounds sterling, trial fixed for March term of the Circuit Court, one judge dissenting. Captain Dickson is likely to remain in prison until June. His defence is that he acted under American underwriters'

instructions, as vessel had not reached port. THE TENNESSEE.

War Steamer Seen Off Hayti-Supposed to be the Tennessee.

HAVANA, Fob. 17, 1871. A vessel which has arrived at the eastern end of the island reports having seen on the 2d inst. a war steamer off the flaytien coast, with three masts, painted black, bark rigged, of about 2,000 tons, steaming slowly, and supposed to be the Tennessee. Note.—Tennessee is ship rigged.—Ed. Heralo.

THE HERALD IN NEW JERSEY. [From the Cape May (N. J.) Ocean Wave, Feb. 16.1

THE GREATEST NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD. The NEW YORK HERALD in many respects is the greatest newspaper in the world. It is certainly the most enterprising, and, with its daily supplement, the largest published on the American Continent. The copy now before us is a triple sheet, six columns on a page, and containing seven columns of editorial, thirty-six columns of news, and twentynine columns of advertisements-in all seventy-two columns. The cost of type-setting alone is enormous, the HERALD being the only paper, we believe, in the world that sets every portion new every dayadvertisements and all. Very frequently, when advertisements crowd on the news matter, or there is anything of any importance that requires more space than can be well spread in the triple sheet, a quadruple edition is issued. triple sheet, a quadruple edition is issued. To print that size paper would require the setting up of about 600,000 cms agate, 300,000 cms nonpareil and about 50,000 cms minion—nearly 1,000,000 cms in all. An edition of the Hebald runs from six to tweive tous of white paper daily, according to the size of the sheet used. The type-setting and proof-reading alone cost at least \$600 for a single day; and the Hebald is published every day in the year, its office doors never being an instant closed from the 1st of January to the 31st of December. Enormous as these figures are, they give but little idea of the aggregate expense of us publication. During the Franco-Prussian war entire pages have been filled for days in succession with ocean telegrams, costing over \$2 per word. Telegrams from all parts of the Continent; correspondocean telegrams, costing over \$2 per word. Telegrams from all parts of the Continent; correspond of editors at the office of the paper in New York, two distinct corps of correspondents at Washington, correspondents with the Prussian army, correspondents inside of Paris during the slege, a line of swift steamers to intercept news arriving by vessels bound to New York, have all to be paid at highest rates. Is it, therefore, any wonder that we should unhestitatingly pronounce the Herallo the leading newspaper of the nineteenth century?

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieutenant Charles Sperry, Masters W. H. Beehler and Benjamin S. Richards, Boatswain Joseph McDonald and Carpenter R. G. Thomas have been ordered to the Supply; Surgeon Adrian Hudson to the Worcester. Lieutenant Commander A. G. Kellogg has been detached from the Naval G. Kellogg has been detached from the Naval Academy, and Master Richard Rush from the Phila-delphia Navy Yard, and ordered to the Supply. The order of Surgeon Hoenling to the Worcester is revoked.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the

Country. The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains a splendid Cartoon representing Bedford's Patent Burglar Alarm, together with the very latest News by the Cable up to the hour of publication of the Great European War; also Telegraphic Despatches from Ail Parts of the World: a Continuation of the Trial of Governor Holden, of Executions to Maryland in One Day, with full particulars; Crucity to Seamen on the Ship Neptune, at Sea; Almost a Frightful Disaster; Further Account of the Railroad Horror at New Hamburg; St. Valentine's Day: Outrages in South Carolina. It also contains the latest news by telegraph from Washington: Artistic, Literary, Fashionable, Political, Religious and Sporting Intelligence; Obituary Notices; Amusements; Facetiæ: Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day: Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets; Financial and Commercial

Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week. TERMS:-Single subscription, \$2: Three copies, \$5: Five copies, \$8; fen copies, \$15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements

inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

TIFFANY & CO., UNION SQUARE, ARE RECEIVING DAILY FROM THEIR FACTORY NEW STYLES AND ARTICLES IN STERLING SILVERWARE, DINNER AND DESSERT SETS.

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and the low prices at which they are selling them.
These watches greatly excel any others made in this counvin finish, variety and in time timekeeping qualities, and
e far cheaper, quality and price fully considered.

GOODS SENT BY EXPRESS, C. O. D. A.—Reering's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

Au Blegant Hairdressing.—Chemical Analysis has proved satisfactorily to the world that CHEVA-LIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR combines the only substance in the vegetable kingdom known to restore gray hair, stop its falling, increase its growth. Sold by drugdists, hair-dressers, fancy goods houses. An Infallible Cure for Coughs, Colds, Sere

A Good Trade is a Fortune to Any Man, and Phrenology, as applied at 389 Broadway, will tell you what trade to learn.

A.—For Coughs and Thront Disorders Use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," having proved their edicace by a test of many years.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which i began thinking well of." Rev. HERRY WARD BELCHES.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.-Sold applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House. Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Chilblains Are

Cloverine Supplants Benzine in all Its Uses, pomessing none of its offensive properties, but all its useful ones; prices, 20c. and 25c. Diamonds Bought and Sold.—George C.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.—\$500 Reward or an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents pamphlet free. Address E. V. PIERCE, M. D., Ruffalo

To Roman Catholics.—No. 5 of Saint Peter, the new first class Catholic journal brought out in special defence of the Holy See, is already at press. Mo. 4, at all the stands, is admitted to be the finest issue of a Catholic paper were printed in the United States.

Look at a copy for yourself.

Onice If Coatham stre